

Committed to a fair and equitable property tax system for Hoosier taxpayers.

Assessing Mobile Homes

Steve McKinney
Assessment Division
January 2014



Today's class will cover

- Definition of mobile homes Annual Assessed and Real Property
- Review of IC 6-1.1-7 and 50 IAC 3.3
- Assessment procedures for real property and annual assessed mobile homes.
- VIN Requirements
- Mobile Home FAQ's



Assessment of Mobile Homes

- Indiana Code IC 6-1.1-7 / Taxation of Mobile Homes http://www.in.gov/legislative/ic/code/title6/ ar1.1/ch7.html
- Indiana Administrative Code Article 3.3 / 50 IAC 3.3 Assessment of Mobile Homes http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/T00500/A0 0033.PDF?



Annually Assessed Mobile Home Defined

 Mobile home that has a certificate of title issued by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles under IC 9-17-6.

and is <u>not</u> on a permanent foundation.



Manufactured Homes IC 9-17-6-1

- Certificate of Title Requirement
- A person who owns a manufactured home that is:
 - (1) personal property not held for resale; or
 - (2) not attached to real estate by a permanent foundation; shall obtain a certificate of title for the manufactured home.



Mobile Home Defined and Manufactured Home Defined

 50 IAC 3.3-2.3 - "Mobile Home" means a "dwelling" as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.2

 A "manufactured home" as defined in IC 9-13-2-96



Mobile Home Defined IC 9-13-2-103.2

"Mobile home" means a structure that:

- (1) is assembled in a factory;
- (2) is transportable;
- (3) is suitable for use as a dwelling in any season;
- (4) exceeds thirty-five (35) feet in length; and
- (5) either bears a seal that certifies that it was built in compliance with federal standards or was built before the federal standards became effective (built before June 15, 1976).



Manufactured Home Defined IC 9-13-2-96

- "Manufactured home" means, except as provided in subsection (b), a structure that:
 - (1) is assembled in a factory;
 - (2) bears a seal certifying that it was built in compliance with the federal manufactured housing construction and safety standards law.



Manufactured Home Defined IC 9-13-2-96

- (3) is designed to be transported from the factory to another site in one (1) or more units;
- (4) is suitable for use as a dwelling in any season; and
- (5) is more than thirty-five (35) feet long.



Manufactured Home Defined IC 9-13-2-96

• (b) "Manufactured home," for purposes of IC 9-17-6, means either a structure having the meaning set forth in the federal manufactured Housing Construction & Safety Standards Law of 1974 or a mobile home.

 Has the characteristics of a mobile home but was built <u>after June 15, 1976</u>.



Question:

 Could a recreational vehicle that is used as the owner's principal place of residence be considered a mobile home? If it could be, I believe the owner wanted to apply for the homestead deduction.



Answer:

 No, IC 9-13-2-150 defines a "Recreational vehicle" as being equipped exclusively for living quarters for persons traveling upon the highways.

This definition means that a RV would not meet the conditions for a mobile / manufactured home (designed for year-round occupancy, meets safety standards).



Real Property Mobile Home Defined

 A mobile home that has an affidavit of transfer to real estate recorded by the County Recorder under IC 9-17-6-15.5; (50 IAC 3.3-2-4)

 or has a certificate of title issued by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles under IC 9-17-6 and is attached to a <u>permanent foundation</u>.



Permanent Foundation Defined (50 IAC 3.3-2-3.5)

 Any structural system capable of transposing loads from a structure to the earth at a depth below the established frost line.



Transfer to Real Estate IC 9-17-6-15.5

Application of Transfer to Real Estate

- (1) Manufactured home is attached to real estate by a permanent foundation.
- (2) Affidavit of transfer to real estate and the retired certificate of title, if available, is filed with the County Recorder's office.



Transfer to Real Estate IC 9-17-6-15.5

Application of Transfer to Real Estate

- (3) Manufactured home that is deemed an improvement upon the real estate upon which it is located.
- Note: A filing is not required for a person who converts a manufactured home that is attached to real estate by a permanent foundation to an improvement upon the real estate upon which it is located.



Rule 3 Method 50 IAC 3.3-3-1

(a) County Assessor or Township Assessor, if any, shall assess the mobile home for taxation.

(b) A mobile home shall be assessed as real property under the Department of Local Government Finance Real Property
Assessment Rules in effect on March 1, if the mobile home meets the definition given in 50 IAC 3.3-2-4.



Rule 3 Method 50 IAC 3.3-3-1 (cont'd)

(d) An annually assessed mobile home and all exterior features, yard structures, and improvements owned by the mobile homeowner and located on the same parcel as the mobile home shall be annually assessed if the mobile home meets the definition given in 50 IAC 3.3-2-2.



Question:

 Why are exterior features, yard structures, and improvements handled differently between annually assessed mobile homes and recreational vehicles/campers located in a campgrounds?



Answer:

Basically because IC 6-1.1-2-4 and 50 IAC 3.3-3-1 state that they should be handled this way. Remember that if a mobile home was to be moved, the taxes must be paid before a permit would be issued but an RV is subject to excise tax and could be moved at any time so the collection of delinquent taxes would be more difficult.



Rule 4 Assessment Dates 50 IAC 3.3-4-1

(a) An annually assessed mobile home shall be assessed on January 15 and taxed at the current year's tax rate. The owner of an annually assessed mobile home shall pay the tax in accordance with IC 6-1.1-7-7.

(b) A mobile home assessed as real property under 50 IAC 3.3-3-1 shall be assessed on March 1 and taxed at the following year's rate.



Rule 4 Assessment Dates 50 IAC 3.3-4-1

(d) A mobile home properly assessed under subsection (a) that becomes real property on or before March 1 of the same assessment year shall be assessed and taxed as real property under subsection (b).



Rule 5 Valuation Guide 50 IAC 3.3-5-1

 County Assessors or Township Assessors, if any, shall use the standard of true tax value as set forth in the DLGF real property assessment rules in the assessment of mobile homes determined to be real property.

 Remember that the gross rent multiplier method is the preferred method for valuing real property mobile homes. IC 6-1.1-4-39(b)



Question:

 Concerning IC 6-1.1-4-39 (b) and the requirement that we consider the gross rent multiplier method for real property mobile homes, what do we do when there is not sufficient data to use this method?



Answer:

 In the IBTR decision for Phil & Amy Thorne vs. the Lawrence County Assessor (Petition # 47-013-06-1-5-00006) issued in June of 2010, no GRM data was presented as evidence so the three generally accepted techniques to calculate the value (i.e. cost, sales comparison, & income approaches) were then considered



Rule 5 Valuation Guide 50 IAC 3.3-5-1

- (b) All annually assessed mobile homes assessed after January 14, 2007, shall have a true tax value set at the least of the values determined using the following:
- (1) the National Automobile Dealers Association Guide (NADA);



NADA References

 The NADA 2014 Manufactured Housing Appraisal Guide and/or CD-Rom version can be purchased by contacting NADA. http://www.nadaappraisalguides.com/

 You can also contact NADA directly at (800) 966-6232.



Rule 5 Valuation Guide 50 IAC 3.3-5-1

- (2) the purchase price of the mobile home if the:
 - (A) sale is of a commercial enterprise nature;
 - (B) buyer and seller are not related by blood or marriage; and
 - (C) the sale date is within one (1) year prior to or subsequent to the January 15 valuation date; or
- (3) sales data for generally comparable mobile homes.



Question:

 Can you help me understand the phrase concerning the sale being of a commercial enterprise nature and how that is related to being an arm's length transaction?



Answer:

 In the IBTR decision for Phil & Amy Thorne vs. the Lawrence County Assessor (Petition # 47-013-06-1-5-00006) issued in June of 2010, #26 in the Analysis Section explains that generally accepted appraisal principles are not relevant when the statutes and DLGF administrative codes impose a specific condition.



Answer (continued):

 It was also noted in this decision that a mobile home was repossessed by a financial institution and then resold which seems to indicate a transaction of a commercial enterprise nature. This is a good example of the intent of the statute.



In June of 2010, the IBTR released decisions on 16 appeals filed by Phil & Amy Thorne in Lawrence County. These appeals were for annually assessed mobile homes for the 2007 assessment date. This assessment date was the first year that the new statutory language went into effect so these appeals with their differing scenarios may offer some guidance for assessing officials today.



- The outcome for the majority of the decisions seemed to hinge on 50 IAC 3.3-5-1(b)(2) which is the purchase price of the mobile home if it was within one (1) year of the January 15th assessment date.
- If the sale was within the 1 year period, the taxpayer's purchase price was determined to be the best value. For sales over 1 year, the assessor's NADA value was found to be the best value available of the three options.



- Other noteworthy comments from these decisions include:
- Assessment methods for real property and annually assessed mobile homes differ considerably. (Petition # 47-013-06-1-5-00006)
- For annually assessed mobile homes, market value concepts should not be relied upon entirely because the law dictates how they are to be assessed.



- Noteworthy comments (continued):
- Even though the property owner invested \$2,000 in the mobile home between the sales date and the assessment date, the purchase price was determined to be the best value available that because it complied with the law. Petition # 47-009-07-1-6-00015
- So if an appraisal was presented as evidence in an annually assessed mobile home appeal, could it be considered?



Let's review the three valuation options to consider again

- (1) the National Automobile Dealers Association Guide;
- (2) the purchase price of the mobile home if the:
 - (A) sale is of a commercial enterprise nature;
 - (B) buyer and seller are not related by blood or marriage; and
 - (C) the sale date is within one (1) year prior to or subsequent to the January 15 valuation date; or
- (3) sales data for generally comparable mobile homes.



- Question: So we are to determine the least of the values with the NADA value, the purchase price if less than 1 year from the assessment date, or sales data. This means one assessment year we might use the purchase price and the next year, we would use the NADA price which could be considerably different. Correct?
- Answer: That is correct since each assessment year stands alone and the law provides specific valuation methods to consider.



Mobile Home Forms

Form 1 – Notice of Placing of Mobile
 Home Upon Land or Lot

 Form 2 – Notice of Assessment of Mobile Home (Annually Assessed)

Mobile Home Permit



Movement of Mobile Homes; Transfer of <u>Title</u>; <u>Permits – IC 6-1.1-7-10</u>

Sec. 10.

- A mobile home may not be moved from one location to another unless the owner obtains a permit to move the mobile home from the County Treasurer.
- The Bureau of Motor Vehicles may not transfer the title to a mobile home unless the owner obtains a permit to transfer the title from the County Treasurer.



Movement of Mobile Homes; Transfer of Title; Permits – IC 6-1.1-7-10

Sec. 10.

• (c) A County Treasurer shall issue a permit which is required to either move, or transfer the title to, a mobile home if the taxes due on the mobile home have been paid. The permit shall state the date it is issued.



Movers of mobile homes, possession of permit – IC 6-1.1-7-11

Sec. 11.

A person who is engaged to move a mobile home may not provide that service unless the owner presents him with a permit to move the mobile home and the permit is dated not more than one (1) month before the date of the proposed move. The mover shall retain possession of the permit while the mobile home is in transit.



Sale of Mobile Home - IC 6-1.1-7-10.4

• Sec. 10.4. The owner of a mobile home who sells the mobile home to another person shall provide the purchaser with the permit required by section 10(b) of this chapter before the sale is consummated.



Violation of the Statutes & Class C Infractions

- A person who is engaged to move a mobile home may not do so unless the owner presents him with a permit.
- A person that permits a mobile home to be placed on his land shall report that fact to the assessor within 10 days of the placement.
- The owner of a mobile home shall provide the purchaser with a permit before the sale is consummated.



Violation of the Statutes & Class C Infractions

- A person who fails to comply with any of these statutory requirements has committed a Class C infraction.
- (See IC 6-1.1-7-12; IC 6-1.1-7-13; and IC 6-1.1-7-14)

 A Class C infraction may result in a judgment of up to \$500.



Memorandums

Subject: Assessment of Mobile Home

Date: December 2006

 The purpose of this memorandum was to introduce new assessment rules for annually assessed mobile homes beginning with the assessment date of January 15, 2007.



Memorandums

 Subject: Mobile & Manufactured Homes -Changes to the Inventory Definition and Tax Liability

Date: July 13, 2009

 The purpose of this memorandum was to inform everyone of changes to the definition of inventory to include certain mobile homes / manufactured homes and the allowance of a waiver of property taxes.



Waiver of personal property tax liability - IC 6-1.1-7-15

- It is for a mobile / manufactured home:
- (1) that has deteriorated to a degree that it can no longer provide suitable protection from the elements as to be used as a primary place of residence;
- (2) that has little or no value as a structure to be rehabilitated for use as a primary place of residence;
- (3) on which personal property tax liability has been imposed in an amount that exceeds the estimated resale value of the mobile home or manufactured home; and
- (4) that has been abandoned in a mobile home community licensed under IC 16-41-27.



FAQ Memorandum

 Subject: Mobile Home – Frequently Asked Questions

Date: November 22, 2010

 As a follow-up to a conference call on Mobile Homes, this four-page memorandum was released to address the questions being asked on the assessment of mobile homes.



Memorandums Addressing Circuit Breaker Issues

Subject: Circuit Breaker Clarification

Date: January 27, 2012

 Subject: Circuit Breaker on Common Areas Date: July 16, 2012

Subject: Circuit Breaker on Common Areas
 Date: August 10, 2012



Subject: Changes Affecting Mobile Homes
 Date: June 19, 2013

 This memorandum addresses legislative changes concerning the moving of a mobile home; a registration system; homestead deductions; and titling/recording requirements.



 Subject: Property Tax Information – Annually Assessed Mobile Homes

Date: October 18, 2013

 This memorandum addresses legislative changes concerning the titling/recording requirements.



Vehicle Identification Numbers –

 IC 6-1.1-7-16 requires the DLGF to develop a system for recording property tax information for an annually assessed mobile home using an identification number unique to the vehicle identification number (VIN) of the mobile home.



Mobile Home Community Register –

• IC 16-41-27-31 requires the mobile home community operator to maintain a register which shall be open for inspection by the assessor. The register shall contain the names & ages of the occupants and the name of the owner of the mobile/manufactured home.



Question:

 Do delinquent taxes on an annually assessed mobile home follow the mobile home to the new owner or stay with the previous owner?



Answer:

 The owner of the mobile home on the assessment date is liable for the taxes per IC 6-1.1-7-7(a).

• Also IC 6-1.1-7-10(c) & (d) states that before title can be transferred and the sale consummated, the taxes must be paid.



Answer (continued):

• IC 6-1.1-7-9 states that the delinquent taxes will be collected in the same manner as personal property.

 IC 6-1.1-23 covers the collection of delinquent personal property taxes and states that the original owner remains liable for the taxes due.



Question:

 How are the property taxes handled on the purchase contract of an annually assessed manufactured home?



Answer:

- IC 9-17-6-17 states that a purchase contract for an annually assessed manufactured home is subject to the following terms and conditions:
- Seller must provide a copy of the title.
- The contract must specify who is responsible for the taxes.
- Buyer must record the contract.



Question:

• If the owner of a real property mobile home (title retired) desires to sell and move that mobile home because he wants to build a house on the property, what would need to be done before the mobile home could be sold or moved?



Answer:

 The Bureau of Motor Vehicles states that the owner would need a court order to transfer the home from real property back to a mobile home. If there is no VIN, one would have to be applied for. Then the owner could file mobile home permits for a transfer of title and to move it.



Question:

 If someone wanted to learn more about the procedures to deal with abandoned mobile homes, where could they go?



Answer:

• IC 9-22-1.5 contains the statutes pertaining to abandoned mobile homes.



Local Control

 The DLGF gives great deference to local control so assessing officials are strongly encouraged to establish a local policy that is uniformly enforced with regard to mobile homes.



Assessing Mobile Homes

Questions??



- Steve McKinney
 - Telephone: 317-650-8990
 - Email: smckinney@dlgf.in.gov
 - Website: www.in.gov/dlgf
- "Contact Us" http://www.in.gov/dlgf/2338.htm